The Saturday Evening Post.

Vol. II.—No. 17. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 26, 1823. Whole No. 94.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, north side, four doors below Second street, at $2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

SPRING.

Stern winter's past—his reign is o'er,
And nature smiles serene;
The violet peeps from birchen bower,
To hail the beauteous scene;
The billows gently kiss the shore,
The streamlet freely flows;
The tempest's roar is heard no more,
To break Spring's deep repose.

The lily, robed in snowy vest,
Perfumes the desert air;
The rose, late chilled on winter's breast,
Revives to deck the fair;
The dew-drops dance on every spray,
And gem the fragrant lawn;
While warbler's gay, renew their lay,
And hail the rosy dawn.

Good-natured Spring! thy glad return
I hail wath joy sincere;
Thy beams are sweet to those who mourn,
Thy smiles to misery dear;
Yes, gentle Spring, thou canst beguile
The sorrows of the breast;
Then stay awhile and with thy smile,
Lull sorrow's soul to rest.

And haste thee on, thou Heavenly Spring,
Of beauty's wasted form,
O haste, and back the roses bring
To him who feasts the worm;
Soon may thy beams, with lustre bright,
The death-dimmed eye relume;
And bid from night awake to light,
The tenant of the tomb.

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

STANZAS.

Is there a spot on earth so dear as home?
There every object that once loved me, dwell,
Oft fate relentless forced me far to roam,
And bid the sad, and ah, the last farewell.

O! how affection clings to that loved spot
Where oft a sister's smiles has cheer'd my hours;
A parent's kindness ne'er can be forgot,
While o'er the mind a ray of reason lowers.

And O 'tis sweet at the still hour of even,
When the gray mist is stealing o'er the scene,
To gaze upon the pure expanse of heaven,
With every passion hushed, calm, and serene.

For fancy pictures in that boundless space,
The forms of those that memory holds most dear,
And every smile that brightens each loved face,
Seems deep and lasting as when most sincere.

Alas! indeed 'twas hard to rend in too,
Hearts bound together by the purest love,
To bid each other in this world adieu!
Hope whispers we shall meet in realms above.

April 18, 1823.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

LINES.

So much of grief my heart has seen,
It is not strange to meet with more:
More strange is joy—my days have been
So much by sorrow clouded o'er.

The many may condemn my woe,
And argue mine a happy lot—
And well they may—they cannot know
Such feelings—if they've felt them not.

And yet, methinks, I'd not exchange
This melancholy tender gloom,
With joyous mirth for e'er to range,
In sunny meads of gaudy bloom.

O no—I love retiring shade,
Tho' oft the storm beats cold and drear,—
And darksome as the wintry night
That chills the bravest heart with fear.

But well I know it is not right
To yield our hearts to grief a prey;
When fate commands—vain, vain is flight,
'Tis ours with firmness to obey.

What *Fate* commands?—'tis Heaven's will
To try the heart with piercing grief;
Forbear, forbear—to murmur still,
And Heaven will give that heart relief.

The following is an extract from the Emperor of Germany's prayer book

O thou eternal, incomprehensible Being, who art the foundation of mercy, and source of love! Thy smiles are equally the christian, and the atheist; Thy showers nourish equally the fields of the believer and infidel; the seed of virtue is found even in the heart of the impious, and the heretic: from this I learn, therefore, that diversity of opinions does not prevent *Thee* from being a bountiful Father to all mankind. Shall I, then, Thy feeble creature, be less indulgent? Shall I not permit my subjects to adore Thee in whatever manner they please? Shall I persecute those who differ from me in point of thinking? Shall I spread my religion with my sword? O thou whose mighty power and ineffable love imbower the universe, grant that such erroneous principles may never harbour in my breast. I will try to be like thee as far as human efforts can approach infinite perfection. I will be as indulgent as thou to all whose sentiments differ from mine; and all unnatural compulsion in point of conscience shall be banished forever from my kingdom. Where is the religion that does not instruct us to love virtue, and to detest vice? Let all religions therefore be tolerated, let all mankind pay their worship to *Thee*, thou eternal Being, in the manner they think best; does an error in judgment deserve expulsion from society? And is force the proper way to win the heart or bring the serving mind to a true sense of religion? Let the shameful chains of religious tyranny be parted asunder, and the sweet bonds of fraternal amity unite all my subjects forever. I am sensible that many difficulties will occur in this bold attempt, and that most of them will be thrown in my way by those very persons who style themselves thy ministers; but may thy Almighty power never forsake me. O thou eternal, incomprehensible Being, fortify my holy resolution with thy love, that I may surmount every obstacle, and let the law of our Divine master, which inculcates charity and patience, be always impressed upon my heart. Amen.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

"In thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed"—was the declaration and promise of Almighty God, to his faithful servant, Abraham. Some people interpret this in a metaphorical sense, and others take it literally, and believe that the descendants of Abraham, who adhered to the law of Moses, were this seed through which the divine purposes in the restoration of degenerate man, were to be accomplished; particularly as the law and the prophets and the whole scheme of redemption centered in the character and merits of the person of Jesus Christ. That the coming of Christ was a great blessing to mankind, is admitted by all who profess to believe in him as the Messiah. But how much do professing Christians know of this blessing? Has Jesus Christ saved them from their sins? Do they know him to be their Redeemer from the servitude of sin, and from the power and dominion of all evil? Do they not rather continue in transgression—walk in their own ways—follow after the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye, and the pride of life, and try to plaster up the wounds of conscience, by vain ideas of the work of salvation being effected for them by means which they know nothing of but by hearsay?

It is desirable that we should come to the knowledge of a religion that does not depend upon outward information. The kingdom of Heaven is within, and if we dont find it in our minds, it is quite likely we shall never find it at all. "Outward information, says Locke, may misguide us, but internal knowledge cannot err." He that comes to this experience, finds the certainty of truth, and knows a redemption that stands upon a basis more incontrovertibly permanent than can ever be found in a dependence upon priests, printing, pen, ink and paper. The promises of God to Abraham, and the redemption effected through our Lord Jesus Christ, are understood by the soul, that thro' the operation of the spirit of God, is set free from the dominion of evil; and to those who are not willing to come under this divine government, there remains much that is mysterious in what has been written and uttered by many righteous and holy men: For man, independent of divine illumination, is altogether disqualified for properly understanding descriptions of what is spiritual—and hence the many gross and carnal ideas that obtain amongst us, keeping us in bondage to errors, uncertainties and doubts, upon subjects of the greatest interest to us.

LUCAS.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE BOUNTY OF PROVIDENCE.

If we attentively view the various scenes of nature, there will be found in those that even appear the most insignificant, something calculated to inspire the mind with an awe and veneration of the *Deity*, inducing the serious observer to magnify and adore his *Creator*, and bow in humble gratitude before him. Happy would it be for mankind if they were more generally disposed to receive the blessings of Providence more gratefully. But such is the bent of our unregenerate nature, that we are too apt to look upon the bountiful dispensations of His goodness as circumstances of course, and of too little consequence to claim our attention.—We find ourselves too unwilling to be guided by that "which teaches not as man teaches," that which would lead us duly to estimate every blessing, and to render acceptable homage to Him who is the giver of every good and perfect gift. The true christian, beholds in every thing around him, enough to convince his understanding, that in all, there is to be seen some trace of the Architect Divine, which leads him to "look through nature, up to nature's God"—and in thus contemplating, he receives a lesson deeply fraught with instruction.—He looks upon the works of his *Creator*, with peculiar pleasure, and in these moments of tranquility,

"Can lift to Heaven an unpresumptuous eye,
And smiling say, my father made them all."

Yes! it is to the sacred influence of *Religion*, and to that alone, we must attribute all substantial pleasure in this transitory scene. Though by following the path of vanity and folly, we may please and divert ourselves for a season, yet there are moments when the most lively and gay are arrested by the still small voice, saying, "this is not the way, walk thou not in it"—when we own that it is only by a steady attention to the dictates of truth within our own breast, we can enjoy true peace while candidates for a blissful immortality, and receive an assurance of becoming the glorified inhabitants of lasting eternity. Were mankind more willing to be found the humble followers of a meek and crucified *Saviour*, we should become fitly qualified to render acceptable worship unto Him, who is Lord of *Heaven* and *Earth*. Under its sanctifying influence, we should feel naught but love and good will, one towards another. The tumult and confusion which exists throughout the christian world, we could have no part in, except by the direction and under the influence of that spirit, which is all powerful, and without end.

P. T. M.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It is related of that singular philosopher Diogenes, that on seeing some young men at Athens, dressed in tawdry robes, he derided them and accused them with pride—being shewn a company of Lacedemonians, dirty and ragged, he said that was also pride, but of a different kind. If this eccentric and cynical philosopher, were to visit our Chesnut Street promenade, and see our tight laced Dandies flitting to and fro, he would no doubt pronounce the same harsh sentence upon them. But the elegants—the ladies, bless their dear hearts, what would he say of them—their tawdry robes and ribbons, floating like streamers upon the wanton breeze, for a moment might kindle his ire, but then their superlative charms would melt him down like a pound of butter in a sultry sun. It often happens that those who charge others with pride are themselves addicted to the same foible; and that was a keen repartee given to the old fellow who entered the parlour of his friend, and strutting up and down upon an elegant new carpet said, look, how I trample upon thy pride—*yes, and with equal pride of thy own.* By some, pride is charged upon all those who make a more splendid appearance than themselves—and a man with a good coat upon his back, is said to be proud by those who have nothing better than tatters and rags. The rich man, who affects a slovenly meanness in his dress, his equipage, and his economy, with a view to attract notice, is little less censurable than the poor man who apes a stile above his station—their failings are alike preposterous.—Pride, under any circumstances, must be a source of misery to its possessor; but where it combines with poverty, it produces a state of things, least of all others to be envied. It shews itself, Proteus like, in so many different forms, and is an evil which springs up and grows so imperceptibly in the human heart, that we have few living examples without some tincture of it more or less. Even those who pretend to walk in the path of christian meekness and humility, too often evince by external evidences, that pride lurks at the bottom of the heart. It sometimes shews itself by an affectation of singularity; and a refusal to follow the common and inoffensive customs of mankind, may be considered as an indication that such persons think themselves wiser and better than all others. The prim, stiff-starched neatness of some, however they may wish to be thought religious and humble, shews that the mind is not altogether

"——— indifferent to its house of clay,
Nor slights the hovel as beneath its care."

And a doubt may be very rationally entertained

"How a body so fantastic, so trim
And so quaint in its deportment and attire,
Can lodge a heavenly mind."

R.

MY DOG AND MY SHADOW.

In a solitary excursion through a wood, Major Halden fell in with a man, whose singular appearance attracted his attention. He was sitting on the ground at the foot of a beach tree, eating a crust of bread, which he shared bit by bit with his dog. His dress betrayed the utmost poverty; but his countenance exhibited every symptom of cheerfulness. The Major saluted him as he rode past, and the man pulled off his hat. Do you see? said he to his dog, laughing. What could the dog see? asked the major, whose curiosity was much excited by the man's happy looks. The stranger laughed.—Aye, said the man, in a humorous tone, I wish to make the dog take notice of your civility. It is so uncommon for a well dressed person on horseback, and an officer besides, to lift his hat or cap to a tattered foot passenger like me.

Who are you then? said the major to the man looking at him attentively.

A child of fortune.

A child of fortune; you mistake without doubt, for you do not seem to speak otherwise.

My coat is in the right, sir. But, as I can joke in this coat, the only one I have, it is of as much value to me as a new one, even if it had a star upon it.

If what you say does not proceed from a disordered mind, you are in the right, countryman.

A disordered mind, or a right mind, is sometimes the gift of God, at least to children of fortune like my case. My fate once lying heavy on my mind like lead; but care now passes through it as the wind does my coat, and if that be a fault it makes up for a great deal of misfortune.

But, says the major, whence did you come, and whither are you going?

That question is not difficult to be answered, sir. I came from my cradle, and I am now going strait forward to my grave. With these two stages of my life I am well acquainted. In a word, I am endeavouring to soften my fate; but I must have something very engaging, for my dog and destiny remain faithful to me; and my shadow also—but, like a false friend, only when the sun shines. You shake your head, sir, as if you meant to say, I have made choice of bad company. I thought so at first, but there is nothing so bad as not be useful sometimes. My destiny has made me humble, and taught me what I did not before know, that one cannot unhinge the world. My dog has taught me, there is still love and fidelity in it, and—you cannot imagine what fine things one can talk with, and respecting one's shadow!

Respecting one's shadow? that I do not understand.

You shall hear, sir—at sun-rise, when I am walking behind my long towering shadow what conversation I hold with it on philosophical subjects. Look, say I, dear shadow, are thou not like a youth, when the sun of life is rising, the earth seems too small? Just when I lift a leg, thou lifttest another, as if thou wouldst step over ten acres at once; and yet, when thou puttest down thy leg, thy step is scarcely a span long: so fares it with youth. He seems as if he would destroy or create a world, and yet, in the end, he does none of those things which might have been expected from his discourse. Let the sun now rise higher and thou wilt become smaller, as the youth boasts less the older he grows. Thus I compare, you see, the morning, noon, and evening shadow with a hundred things; and the longer we walk together the better we get acquainted. At present, I can forego many things which I formerly considered indispensable necessaries. The shadow is my watch and my pedometer—and sometimes my servant, and sometimes my footman. It is only a pity, that a man cannot exist in his shadow, as his shadow does in him.

Well, and what do you say in the evening to your shadow?

In the evening? a man's shadow then is a very serious thing—the best moralist—a real *memento mori*. When the shadow runs forward before one, still becoming longer and less visible, as if already hiding its head in the darkness of eternity, while behind one is the setting sun, and before one a rising star—the shadow then seems to say, thou art on the brink of eternity, thy sun is going down; but lose not courage; like me, thou wilt become always greater; and before thee is already suspended a better star, the first ray of eternity beyond the grave.

With these words the man became serious, and the major also. Both looked at each other in silence. Hem, said the major, you must go with me, countryman. He took the stranger by the hand, and conducted him to his house.

The Ladies' Friend.

SONNET.

Joy cannot claim a purer bliss,
Nor grief a dew from stain more clear,
Than Female friendship's melting kiss,
Than Female friendship's parting tear.
How sweet the heart's full bliss to prove,
To her whose smile must crown the store;
How sweeter still, still to tell of woes,
To her whose faithful breast would share
In every grief, in every care,
Whose sigh can lull them to repose!

Oh blessed sigh! there is no sorrow,
But from thy breath can sweetness borrow;
E'en to the pale, and drooping flow'r
That fades in love's neglected hour,
E'en with her woes can friendship's power
One happier feeling blend.
Tis from her restless bed to creep,
And sink like wearied Babe to sleep;
On the soft couch her sorrows sleep,
The bosom of a friend.

FEMALE LITERATURE,

OF THE PRESENT AGE.

There is no more delightful peculiarity in the literature of the present age than the worth and brilliancy of its female genius. The full development of the intellect and imagination of woman is the triumph of modern times.—Their influence on literature was scarcely felt even in the stateliest of the classical ages. The contracted nature of their education—the tyrannical demeanor of the sterner sex towards them—and the yet more inflexible tyranny of custom, crushed the blossoms of their genius before they were half unfolded, or prevented them from diffusing their sweets beyond the limited circle of domestic life. Sometimes, indeed, the female mind broke through the unnatural restraints opposed to its progress, but it too often lost in the exertion, its freshness and most delicate charm.—The Sapphos and the Aspasias of antiquity cast aside the fetters of custom and the bonds of virtue. Even these instances of female celebrity, so attended with causes of sorrow and of pity, are rare. Hence the imaginative works of Greece and Rome, exquisite and eternal as they are, have an aspect stern and appalling, and want that delicacy and tender grace which the intermingling of female taste alone can give. Their poetry is not enriched with a few of those sweet fancies and delicious conceits which peculiarly belong to the female mind, or are excited in the society of intellectual and sensitive woman. The gentle influences of Eminine genius now shed over the whole literature of our country a delicate and tender bloom. The works of the female authors of the present age are objects of no common interest—not only for their separate beauties, but for the new and lovely lights which they have cast over the whole region of imagination, and the nooks of the graceful loveliness which they have been enabled to illume.

LADY JANE GREY.

A short account of the literary acquirements of the lovely Lady Jane Grey, who fell a sacrifice to the wild ambition of her father in law, the Duke of Northumberland. She was beheaded in the reign of Queen Mary of England in 1554.

"Before Lady Jane Grey was twelve years old, she was mistress of eight languages. She wrote and spoke the English tongue with elegance and accuracy. French, Italian, Latin and even Greek, she possessed to a perfection as if they were native to her, and she had made some progress in Hebrew, Chaldee, and Arabic. Yet she did not, like some learned ladies, in pursuit of these extraordinary acquisitions, fall into any neglect of those useful and ornamental arts, which are peculiarly to be desired in the female sex. The delicacy of her taste displayed itself in the variety of her needle-works, and even in the beauty and regularity of her hand writing. She played admirably upon various instruments of music, and accompanied them with a voice peculiarly sweet.—What an agreeable picture does the history of the earliest years of this interesting woman present to our fancy! Though of noble and royal descent, she did not think that excused her from the performance of her duties, or the cultivation of her mind. She was anxious to improve her talents. She had a delicacy of complexion, and a regularity and composure of features which expressed the steadiness of her thoughts. She discovered a clearness of apprehension, and a solidity of judgment, which enabled her not only to make herself mistress of languages, but of sciences, so that she thought, spoke, and reasoned upon subjects of the greatest importance, in a manner which surprised every body. With these qualities, her good humour, humility, and meekness, were such, that she appeared to derive no pride from all her acquisitions.

It was in the summer of 1550, when she was under fifteen years of age, that she received a visit at Broadgate from Roger Ascham, schoolmaster to the Princess Elizabeth. He had become acquainted with her in the court of Edward the VI. and had been equally struck with the greatness of her attainments and the sweetness of her disposition.

When he arrived he found the Marquis and Marchioness of Dorset, with all their attendants of either sex, were gone a hunting in the park—Lady Jane, however, was in her apartment, and when Mr. Ascham was introduced, he found her busy reading the Phædon of Plato in the original Greek. Astonished at what he saw, after the first compliments, the venerable instructor asked her, Why she lost such pastime as there most needs be in the park? At which smiling, she answered, 'I wisse all their sport in the park is but a shadow to that pleasure that I find in Plato.—Alas! good folk, they never felt what true pleasure means.' This led him to inquire how a lady of her age had attained to this deep knowledge of pleasure, and what had allured her to it; she made the following reply: 'I will tell you, and tell you a truth, which perchance ye will marvel at. One of the greatest benefits that ever God gave me, is that he sent me so sharp and severe parents and so gentle a schoolmaster. For, when I am in presence of either father or mother, whether I speak, keep silence, sit, stand, or go, eat, drink, be merry, or sad, be sewing, playing, dancing, or doing any thing else, I must do it as it were in such weight, measure, and number, even so perfectly as God made the world; or else I am so sharply taunted, so cruelly threatened, yea presently sometimes with pinches, nips, and bobs, and otherways, (which I will not name for the honor I bear them) so without measure disordered, that I think myself miserable, till the time come that I must go to Mr. Aylmer, (one of her preceptors, afterwards Bishop of London,) who teacheth me so gently, so pleasantly, with such fair allurements to learning, that I think all the time nothing whiles I am with him. And when I am called from him I fall on weeping, because whatsoever I do else but learning, is full of grief, trouble, fear, and wholly mislking unto me. And thus my book hath been so much my pleasure, and bringeth daily unto me more pleasure and more, that in respect of it all other pleasures, in very deed, be but trifles and very troubles unto me.'

Miss Aikin.

COURTSHIP.—It has been said that Courtship is the happiest portion of our lives.—This opinion is founded upon two suppositions—the first, that hope and patience never desert us, until our wishes are consummated—the second, that we always anticipate more pleasure in the married life than it will afford us. These may often occur, but the exceptions to them are so frequent that we do not think the position can be allowed the epithet of "a general rule." It sometimes happens that Courtship is a happier season than marriage afterwards affords; but it sometimes happens also that after a courtship full of doubts, anxieties and fears, marriage crowns our happiness and renders our felicity even more perfect than we had anticipated.

COMMONPLACE.

MEMORY is one of the most astonishing faculties with which we are gifted. Only think what it comprehends. In the first place you recollect perfectly, every sound necessary to convey to others the ideas you wish to express—then you remember what written and printed characters signify every idea you can form, or wish to convey to or receive from, others. These of themselves must give us a view at once grand and astonishing, of the powers of memory, and then when we reflect that in addition to all this our minds are stored with an endless variety of knowledge, all retained by the memory, and that, so far from being burthened with our present load, we feel a constant consciousness of a boundless vacuum that still remains to be filled, but which time cannot fill, how must our wonder increase; our admiration be exercised. And is so man immortal—and are these astonishing faculties perishable—and have we no creator—is it all the product of chance?

SPANISH INQUISITION.

A statement has recently appeared of the number of victims to this terrible engine of superstition, cruelty and death, the bare recital of which chills the blood, and fills the mind with horrid images of suffering humanity under the most excruciating tortures, which awful depravity, disguised in the robes of religion, could invent. The table is extracted from a Critical History of that dreadful tribunal, by J. A. Llorente, one of its late secretaries, and may therefore be considered as indisputably authentic. It exhibits a detailed list of the respective numbers who have suffered various kinds of punishment and persecution in the Peninsula alone, independent of those who have been its victims in other parts of the world, for a period of 356 years, viz. from 1481 to 1808, during which the Inquisition has existed, under the administration of 44 Inquisitors General. Within that term it appears that in Spain have been burnt 31,718, died in prison or escaped by flight and were burnt in effigy 17,659, and suffered other punishments, such as whipping, imprisonment, &c. 291,722, making a grand total of 341,021. The greatest number of victims under any administration, was in that of Torquemado, the first Inquisitor General, who presided from 1482 to 1498, a long and bloody reign of 17 years, during which 8,800 victims were burnt, 6,500 died or escaped by flight, and 96,604 suffered various other punishments; being in the whole 105,204 or 6,240 per annum!

A blacksmith in the city of Philadelphia, some forty years ago, was complaining to his iron merchant that such was the scarcity of money, that he could not pay his rent. The merchant then asked him how much rum he used in his family in the course of a day. Upon his answering this question, the merchant made a calculation, and showed him that his rum amounted to more money in the year than his house rent. The calculation so astonished the mechanic that he determined from that day to buy and drink no more spirits of any kind. In the course of the next ensuing year he paid his rent, and bought a new suit of clothes out of the savings of his temperance. He persisted in it through the course of his life, and the consequence was competence and respectability.

It is a curious fact that the men styling themselves the "Holy Alliance," embrace all the three systems into which the christian religion is divided—the Roman, Greek, and Protestant. Time will develope the importance of this fact.

Who is Alexander of Russia? Who is Frederick of Prussia? Who is Francis of Austria? Why three men, and men too of very ordinary capacities. Now, what right have Alexander, Frederick, and Francis, three men of shallow pates, to traverse countries, and to determine, and all this without being requested to do it, the fate and condition of the millions? The upstarts have no right, unless having bands of armed ragamuffins at their heels constitutes such right; the declaration of which would sanction kicking them off the stage on which they are acting so flagitious a part.

A GUIDE
To the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 6.

White move first.

22	to	18	9	to	14	27	to	18	22	to	26
11		15	25		21	7		16	31		22
18		11	14		18	24		20	14		17
8		15	26		25	16		19	21		14
21		17	18		22	18		15	6		9
4		8	23		18	19		24	13		6
25		19	11		16	13		11	1		26
8		11	8		11	10		10	8		4
17		13	16		23	11		8			

Drawn Game.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

But yesterday—when life was fair and lovely,
Ere hope had fled, or thoughts were lone and drear,
Oh! who like Henry bloom'd—my youngest brother,
Oh! who so lov'd—so innocent—so dear.

Long, long wilt thou in truth remember'd be;
Thy youthful prime and love, I'll ne'er forget,
But memory—lingering, fondly turns to thee,
Still nourish'd by that sun so lately set.

Hope's garland did around thee brightly bloom,
But shrill'd within that wet and dreary ground,
'Tis wither'd now within the darksome tomb,
Where gloomy shadows sit forever round.

How lost—how chang'd, since last thy form appear'd
Within the well known room—thy pain was mine.—
In gentle accents which thy worth endear'd,
Oh how impressive felt that plea of thine—

"Come! come—rise up my brother from thy bed,
Thy father calls thee—I must have relief!"
Those sweet expressions cease—they now have fled,
And nought remains of all—but ceaseless grief.

Thy tongue is mute—yet I will cease to grieve,
Or dim with tears Religion's holy ray,
For Oh! 'tis nothing while we thus believe,
Thou'rt blest in happier climes—far, far away!

A BROTHER.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

AN ATTEMPT TO RECONCILE OPPOSING CHRISTIANS.

Christians are sometimes at variance; feelings of reserve and distance are engendered, and they treat the doctrines of each other as highly dangerous and revolting, when in reality they agree in sentiment, but using terms in different senses they misapprehend each the doctrine of his neighbor.

Under such circumstances, it is an act of Christian duty to correct misapprehensions, and reconcile differences. Being impressed with a conviction that the disagreement among Friends, and among other Christians, with regard to the character and attributes of Jesus Christ, arises from using terms with different meanings attached to them, and not from diverse opinions, as to facts, I shall endeavour to explain the misapprehension, and show the harmony of belief.

All Christians agree that in the acts of Jesus, the son of Mary, were manifested two natures, minds, or spirits. All agree that the rational intelligence, the mind, the spirit, the being, or the part, which was sometimes exceedingly sorrowful—which often prayed to the Almighty—which was tempted by Satan—which declared that it did not itself do the works that were seen, but that which dwelt with it did them—which was strengthened by the baptism it had to suffer—which expressed a wish that the cup of affliction might not be drank by it, but yet that its own will might be disregarded if it did not conform to the will of him to whom it prayed—which "increased in wisdom"—which suffered the agony that produced the sweat "like drops of blood"—which declared that the doctrine it taught was not his own—which said he did nothing, and could do nothing of himself—which said he came to do a will different from his own will, and declared that "the Father only" knew when the events should happen of which it spoke:—all agree that this part dwelling in the son of Mary, this mind, this intelligence, or this spirit, was not the omnipresent, supreme, and infinite intelligence. All agree that its power, its knowledge, and its happiness were limited.

One class of Christians include both these minds, principles, or natures, under the appellation of Jesus Christ, and therefore they say he was both God and man, having both a finite and an infinite mind.

The other class of Christians do not include both of these spirits under the one appellation, but they apply the term Jesus Christ only to the subordinate intelligence, and believe it not applicable to the Father, who, he declares, dwelt in him, and without whose aid he could do nothing.

Thus one maintains that Jesus was God, another that he was not, while both agree in opinion as to essential facts, the difference being simply in the extent of applying the term.

The latter mentioned class of Christians object to applying the term Jesus Christ, both to the subordinate and supreme nature, because it tends to produce mistake and confusion; for if we say that Jesus prayed to God, that he was sorrowful and agonized, that he was tempted, that he is seated on the right hand of God and makes intercession with him, that he was a sacrifice and propitiation to God, that he was highly exalted by him, and then add that Jesus was himself God—it appears like a declaration that God prayed to God, that God was sorrowful and agonized, that God was tempted, that God was seated on the right hand of God, that God makes intercession with God, that God was a sacrifice and propitiation to God, and that God was rewarded and highly exalted by God:—and if these were facts, reason, the revelation which Penn says will contradict nothing that is true: reason would irresistably decide that there were two Gods; yet the Bible declares there is but one.

While people essentially agree in opinion, is it not best to avoid that phraseology which will be misapprehended, and which will prove an apple of discord?

ERASMUS.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

From Lisbon.—By the Sarah Herrick, Capt. Bourne, arrived at New York, the editor of the Daily Advertiser, has received information from Lisbon, that disturbances had broken out in the north of Portugal, and that several regiments had marched to quell them. The Portuguese were making active exertions for war, recruiting their army, and pressing sailors. A number of citizens had been imprisoned for speaking against the constitution. All officers, civil and military, had been before the Cortes and sworn to support the constitution.

Captain Packard, from Cadiz, arrived at New York, has brought despatches for government, from Mr. Forsyth. He informs that Mr. Hall, the American consul at Cadiz, died on the evening of the 11th ult. after an illness of three days, with inflammation of the brain.

Capt. Hamor, of the Tamworth, left Cadiz on the 16th of March. News was received that 15,000 French troops had entered Spain. The King and Cortes had not yet arrived at Seville from Madrid, but were hourly expected. A Spanish 74 had just arrived at Cadiz, last from Madeira, where she had been obliged to cut her cables and put to sea, in consequence of a heavy gale.

From Santa Martha.—Captain Smith, arrived at Baltimore, from Santa Martha, states, that the embargo was raised three days previous to his sailing, in consequence of Gen. Morales having retired towards Maracaibo. A battle took place about ten days before Capt. Smith sailed, between the Royalist and Patriot forces, in which the latter were successful, and took a number of prisoners. The Patriot forces were under the command of General Montillo. Little business was doing at Santa Martha.

In the French Chamber of Deputies, on the question for expelling M. Manuel, M. Hyde de Neuville mentioned that the Chamber had the power to expel any of its members, and referred to the practice of the British Parliament, and of the Congress of the U. States. Happening to cite the particular federative states on the banks of the Ohio and the Mississippi, M. de Gerardin exclaimed, "*it may do very well for Savages.*"

Captain Jones of the schooner William from Martinique, informs that a Spanish merchant ship with one million of dollars on board, had been detained at Port Royal by a French 74. He also states that on the 19th inst. 20 miles to the southward of Chincoteague, he fell in with the wreck of a sloop or schooner, all under water except her stern, which had the name *William of Portland* written on it.

A letter from Malaga, Feb. 22, says, "They are now drafting, in this Province, their quota a force of 30,000—the uniforms are making—and the men will be immediately sent into the field. To defray the expence the merchants of this city have agreed to give $25,000. The poverty of the Spanish people seems to exalt their valor, while it offers nothing to tempt the invador. After the taking of Urgel from the Serviles, 600 dead bodies were found.

Highly important.—It is stated in the Bermuda Gazette of the 20th of March, that the British had taken possession of the island of Porto Rico, and it was believed also that Porto Cabello, the only place in Caracas, now remaining to the Royalists, was likewise placed under protection of the British flag.—It is added, that a French fleet was expected to arrive soon in the West Indies.

As an evidence of the increased and improvident expenditure of the public treasure by the government of Great Britain, it is stated at a recent meeting of the reformers at Norfolk, that during the reign of the late King George III. a period of 59 years, there was three times more money expended than in the reign of 31 Sovereigns who preceded him, during a period of 700 years. At the end of the reign of George II. the money spent during the 700 years before that period amounted to £79,400,549 and the National Debt then amounted to £129,853,000. During the reign of George III. alone, there was expended in Great Britain the sum of £337,441,662.

From Campeachy.—A passenger in the Freemason, arrived at Baltimore, in 14 days from Campeachy, informs that the Province of Yucatan declared itself separate and independent of the government of Mexico, about the end of last month, and had convened a Congress at Merida, the capital of the Province; the governor of Campeachy was sent out of the Province, being opposed to the change, and another appointed by the inhabitants.

From Monte Video.—Capt. Huntington, who arrived at New York on Thursday last, from Monte Video which place he left on the 1st February, informs that he passed a blockading squadron off the harbor. General Lecore, with about 5000 troops, was within 15 miles of the city. All communication with it had been cut off both by sea and land. Flour was $7 per barrel, and every thing else in proportion.

Cuba.—The Editor of the N. York American has received information from a respectable source in Cuba, that news had been received there from Jamaica, on which great reliance was placed, announcing that the former island was immediately to be taken possession of by the British squadron: under the command of Commodore Owen.

One of the most distinguished poets of Italy, Pellico, has been sentenced, at the age of 28, to 15 years imprisonment in the fortress of Spitsberg, by the Austrian government. His crime was that of being a Carbonari.

Information has been received in Montreal, that the British Ministry have abandoned the project for a union of the Canadas—at least for the present.

On the 31st ult. the snow in the woods near Quebec, was upwards of four feet deep.

A man named Williams has been committed for trial in England, on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Mr. Holt, of Lexden, about 55 years since.

Nothing has happened for many years, says the Charleston Courier, which has so raised the British character in this country, as the magnanimous stand which has been taken in behalf of Spain.

A letter from Havana dated March 29, received at Boston, states that while the writer was at the Consular Office, for procuring a seal, four masters of vessels who had been pirated, came in to enter protests. In the afternoon, as the writer passed the government house, he saw a troop of dragoons, conducting to the Governor eleven pirates, among whom he observed certainly one (if not more) American.

Tea.—The monopoly of tea by the British East-India Company, costs the people of G. Britain the annual sum of £2,708,750 sterling per annum—say twelve millions dollars! It appears, by a statement made out from actual sale, that one pound each of Bohea, Congo, Souchong, Hyson-Skin costs 14*s.* 5*d.* in London, and only 7*s.* 0*d.* in New-York; the prices in both instances being exclusive of the duties levied by the respective governments.

A letter from Caraccas, of the 23d of March, states that the Government of Columbia has made the following appointments:

Mr. Salazar, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from that government to the United States.

Col. Palacio, to be Consul General to the United States.

DOMESTIC.

Richard H. Lee was, on the 9th instant, elected Mayor of the town of Leesburg, Va.

The United Society called Shakers, who are liable to perform military duty, or to pay an equivalent, have, in consequence of the requirements contained in the militia bill which has passed one branch of the Legislature of New-York, removed from their residence at New Lebanon, into the state of Massachusetts, which allows them the Liberty of conscience.

Indications of hostility on the part of the Seminole Indians are said to have been recently manifested. Two gentlemen returning from Florida to Georgia, stated that, on the 1st of March, they found two men with their throats recently cut, one bleeding when they found him. On going to a group of Indians at a short distance they saw one tied and in custody of a chief, who said he had committed the murder, and would be carried to St. Marks and given up. The travellers petitioned for leave to kill him, but the chief would not grant it. The cause of this mischievous conduct was understood to be that the wanted a part of Florida ceded to them.

It appears that Mrs. Steele, who was lately shot by her husband, in New York, is not dead, but in a fair way of recovery; her arm having been successfully amputated by Dr. Seaman.

Mr. Alexander Saunders, merchant of Kentucky, was lately lost in the Ohio from a flat-boat. Mr. G. Saunders, his son, was lately lost in the Steam boat Tennessee.

The Common Council of Savannah, has, with a becoming feeling, refused to receive into the City Treasury, any money, the proceeds of the sale of free blacks.

At the late court of Oyer and Terminer, held at New-Castle, Del. John Meyer, alias John Ketts, was convicted of burglary, and on the 8th inst. received sentence of death, to be executed on the 23d of August next.

"*The Wilderness.*" a new novel just published, is in the hands of a dramatist, who is preparing it for the stage.

On the 17th of March, while the steam boat Teche, was on her way from New-Orleans to Louisville, two trees fell across the bow of the boat, at the lower end of Arkansaw Island, killed one man by the name of David M'Lane, and badly wounded four other men, besides four deck passengers. The forward state room, wheel houses, bucket, arms, &c. were carried away, and the fly wheel broken.

On Monday the 14th instant, the Election took place for Mayor of the City of Boston. The Candidates were, of the Republican party, George Blake; of the Federal party, Josiah Quincy. The Federal party gained the day by a majority of more than 200 votes, nearly five thousand votes having been taken on the occasion.

Bridgetown, (N. J.) April 12.—Captain R. Hann, of this place, informs that three men were crushed to death under the bottom of a sloop which was driven ashore near Listen's Tree, in the Delaware, during the late gale. While digging under the vessel, she rolled over suddenly, before the unfortunate men could escape.

On the night of the 30th ult. the store of a Mr. M'Nairr, about twenty-seven miles from Columbia, S. C. was entered by some ruffians, (blacks) robbed, and Mr. M'N. murdered. One of the murderers, has been apprehended, tried, convicted and hanged.

Steam Boat Tennessee.—The Lexington papers state, that this steam boat is found and hauled to shore, and that the body of Mr. Pool, of Baltimore, was taken up with the boat, with his money and other articles about him. It is thought that much property on board may be saved; such as fish, oil, and all kinds of spirits and liquids in tight casks; also something it is expected may be made out of the very valuable stock of hides laid in by Mr. A. Logan, who has gone to ascertain what articles he can save from the wreck.

"Who could believe," exclaims the N. York American, speaking of the Newport ruins, "(and yet we learn such is the fact) that this editorial flourish, which has gone the round of the papers—this Ruined Tower—this relic of antiquity—this druidical temple—the castle of Philip—a theme for the pen of the poet or novelist—is neither more nor less than an *Old Windmill!*"

A mail robber has been detected near Zanesville Ohio. He has confessed the robbery of several letters.

The Minerva.—Mr. Brooks, the author of the poetical pieces signed "Florio," published in the New York Commercial Advertiser, has associated himself with Mr. Houston, in the conducting of the Minerva.

Mr. Ward Crifman, (late a British Commissioner to settle the Northern Boundary of the United States, under the Treaty of Ghent,) was invested on the 1st instant with the administration of the government of the British province of New Brunswick, in the room of General G. Stacey Smith, lately deceased.

The common style of a husband in advertising his wife is that she has *left* his bed and board, &c. but one in a Chillicothe paper states a much stronger ground of complaint, that his wife has absconded, and *taken away* his best bed and nearly all his bed clothes, &c.

The Providence Patriot asserts that the application of the Congress of St. Salvador de Guatemala, to have that province annexed to these United States, has been actually transmitted to the Department of State!

At a public commencement of the University of Maryland, held on Monday the 7th inst. the degree of M. D. was conferred on 61 gentlemen. Only one of these, Alex. P. L. Denny, was from Pennsylvania.

On Friday the House of Assembly of New-York, passed an act to incorporate the New-York and Schuylkill Coal Company, ayes 93, noes 1.

Melancholy Catastrophe.—A letter to a gentleman in Norfolk, dated St. Louis (Missouri) March 14, says—"A truly unfortunate and melancholy accident happened yesterday within half a mile of this place, on the St. Charles road, by the explosion of a cask containing 320 lbs. of powder, by which three men were killed. They were part of the company destined to the Rocky Mountain."

Suicide.—W. N. Bently, formerly a merchant of Louisville, shot himself through the head with a pistol, in a fit of insanity, in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 27th ult.

On Monday the 7th inst. the wife of John Mostoller, Esq. of Somerset township, Pennsylvania, put a period to her earthly existence by hanging herself with a bank of yarn, on the second floor of her dwelling. We understand the deceased had labored under a severe attack of melancholy for several months; her husband had been absent but a few minutes, when on his return he found her suspended to one of the joists a lifeless corpse.

During the past year 19 pupils have been received by the Directors of the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and 18 dismissed, leaving 53 under tuition. Of these 28 are supported by the bounty of the State. The Directors state that the Deaf and Dumb are more numerous throughout the state then has been believed; and that during the last year there were 43 indigent applicants beyond the number provided for by law.

A work has just appeared at Paris, which has produced an extraordinary interest in the literary world. It is a philosophical history of the Roman Emperors, from Cæsar to Constantine, by Mr. Thonlotte, formerly sub-prefect. The judicious observations, accurate delineations, and dignified style of the author, are said to be universally applauded. The work is dedicated to M. M. Constant, and D'. Argenson, and is expected to appear in English and German. This work, which was translated from the Italian into French, is now undergoing a translation from the original into English by a competent person in New-York.

It is said, that, while the celebrated Veteran of the Type, *Isaiah Thomas*, of Massachusetts, was printing his Almanacs, for the year 1780, one of his boys asked him what he should put opposite the 13th of July. Mr. T. being engaged, replied "any thing, any thing;" the boy returned to the office, and set "rain, hail, and snow." The country was all amazement, the day arrived, when it actually rained, hailed, and snowed violently. From that time Thomas's Almanacs were in great demand.

The Rev. David Benedict, of Pawtucket, has now in press, and will shortly publish a work, entitled "A History of all Religions."

The Legislature of Louisiana have passed a law to license ten gambling houses in the city of New Orleans. The price of each license is to be 5000 dollars.

Long-Island Races.—Great preparations are making for the races which will take place in May next at the Union Course.—Eight horses from the south have already arrived, and are now in training upon Long-Island—ten more are soon expected.

Col. I. B. Wood, of Providence, R. I. who some time ago lost a large sum of money, which had been entrusted to his care by a New-York broker, and for which a verdict was recovered against him, has drawn ten thousand dollars in the Rhode Island Domestic Lottery.

Imprisonment for Debt.—Three hundred and thirty-three unfortunate persons were confined in the Essex county jail, in New Jersey, during the year ending on the 1st inst. for the *heinous crime* of being *unable* to pay their debts. Of this number, 141 were kept in *close confinement*. The amount of the debts was $35,400.

A small boat was capsized in the Genessee river, near Rochester, last Saturday week. Of the three persons in the boat, one, a Mr. John English, late from fort George, (U. C.) was drowned.

The Steam boat navigation of Lake Champlain is about to commence. The Congress, Capt. Skerman, has arrived at Burlington, and the Phœnix was daily expected.

The schr. Rising Sun, Capt. Bradford, has arrived at Norfolk in 28 days from Jamaica. Capt. Bradford sailed under convoy of a British sloop of war, name not remembered, the commander of which expressed much satisfaction, in thus having an opportunity afforded him, of reciprocating the friendly attention of American cruizers to British merchant vessels. Flour at Jamaica, $10 to 11.

More Piracy.—An officer on board of the U. S. schooner Beagle, writes from Matanzas, under date of April 6, as follows to a gentleman in Philadelphia.

We arrived here a few days since and were sent out the same day in chase of a pirate who had captured an English brig from this place to Europe, with some men and female passengers; the men they murdered and the ladies are yet on board the pirate—you can judge what a horrible situation they are in; they were seen a few days since on board the pirate by a dragger. We last week convoyed seven vessels, and sail with nine more to night.

Thomas Langdon, a mariner, of Newburyport (Mass.) who in a scuffle caused the death of a man named George Gardner, in January last, has been tried for manslaughter, and acquitted.

The corner stone of the Branch bank of the United States, was laid at New-York on Thursday last.

A man named Samuel Love, has been committed to prison, in the county of Ostego, New York, on suspicion of having murdered his wife.

Spanish Claims.—The Board of Commissioners for the settlement of claims upon Spain under the treaty of the 22d February 1819, have ordered that every memorial which has been received more than six months prior to the next session of the Board shall, at that session, be set down for examination; and that every new memorial which may henceforth be presented and received, shall, immediately upon its reception, be also set down for examination.

The Channel of the St Lawrence at Montreal was free of ice on the 16th instant.

A bill is before the New York legislature to incorporate "the President, Managers and Company of the Delaware and Hudson Canal." The object of this company, is to form a water communication between the river Delaware and Hudson, through the counties of Orange, Sullivan, and Ulster, or some one or more of them, so that the city of New-York may be supplied with coal, from the mines situated near the head waters of the Lackawaxen, in Pennsylvania.

On Thursday morning, the 17th inst. a dwelling house in Queen street, Charleston, occupied by Mr. Thayer, was destroyed by fire, together with a large portion of his furniture, and the kitchen and stable. That this was the work of an incendiary, there can be no doubt. At a late hour, some nights preceding, Mr. T. was sitting up with his sick child, and saw a man leap the fence. He called, received no answer, and the fellow disappeared.—For two or three nights afterwards, Mr. T. watched with a loaded pistol to give due salutation to this suspicious nocturnal visitor. He did not again appear. On Wednesday night, worn out with fatigue, he had retired to rest about half an hour, when he found the premises on fire.

Mr. William Thompson, a respectable man, living near the Mineral Spring, Bedford, Pennsylvania, shot himself on the 12th instant. He appears to have committed this bloody deed because he had made a bad purchase at a sheriff's sale.

The Russian Bear at last.—By the arrival at New Bedford (says the New York Commercial Advertiser) of the ship Balena, Gardner, from the Sandwich Islands, we learn that the brig Pearl, of Boston, had arrived at Woahoo, from the North West Coast, having been ordered off by the officer commanding (at Norfolk sound) the Russian North West Company. After leaving the port she was boarded by the Russian frigate Apollo. Documents delivered to said brig, by the commander of the A. declare the Russian claim to extend from lat. 51, N. on the N. W. Coast of America, northward to Bearhing's Straits, and from thence to lat. 45, 50, N. on the coast of Japan; and that all vessels, of whatever nation they may be, that are caught within 100 (Italian) miles of those limits, (except in case of actual distress) will be subject to confiscation, national vessels not excepted. The Appollo was about to despatch vessels and also to proceed down the coast for the purpose of ordering all vessels off which might be found within those limits. Our citizens, government, and all, have been flattering themselves that the Czar of Muscovy was not in earnast, when he issued his famous decree in effect declaring himself Czar of one half of North America also. The above, however, we presume will open their eyes. The question is—shall we submit to it?

CANINE SAGACITY.

A Mr. Dunn, of Montreal, attempted on the 29th ult. to cross the St. Lawrence on the ice with a horse and sleigh. The ice gave way, and the horse immediately disappeared. By struggling, however, he became disengaged from the sleigh, which floated, and by laying hold of this, Mr. D. supported himself for some time. During his stay in this perilous situation, a strange dog which had seen the accident came from the shore, and endeavoured to rescue him from drowning by laying hold of the collar of his coat, and using violent exertions to drag him to the shore. So great were the exertions of this noble animal, that he very nearly shared a fate from which he was endeavouring to save a human being. While the dog was exercising, by influence of instinct, a degree of generosity that is often found wanting in many of our race, a Mr. Wood of St. Johns succeeded in reaching to Mr. Dunn a pole, by which after considerable exertion, the latter was rescued from his dangerous situation.

The store of Mr. Bennet, in South-Tenth street, took fire yesterday morning about three o'clock, for the *fourth* time during a period of eight weeks. Goods to the value of two or three hundred dollars were destroyed. We understand that they were insured.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, April 26, 1823.

GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

It is amusing to the mind that is not shackled by the politics of party faction, and has the interest of no party or set of men, but that of its country in view, to observe the squabblings, the manoeuvres and debates in the political papers and circles of this state, on the qualifications, disqualifications, &c. of the Candidate nominated for the above office, at the late Caucus Convention at Harrisburg. In some we perceive the highest encomiums on the talents and virtues of their newly discovered darling—On the other hand, violent objections against the unknown, untalented, insignificant, shop-keeper and clerk, who has passed his life in obscurity, and never even rose to the office of Justice of the Peace. Among the rest we notice in the Village Record of the 23d inst. an Address and Resolutions framed at a meeting in Lebanon County, consisting of, and signed by, a number of persons professing to be the near neighbours, and perfectly acquainted with the life and attainments of J. A. Shulze. After disapproving his nomination, and denying that he is gifted with talents, knowledge of men or measures, expansion or solidity of mind, they proceed to *flatter* him with the following unnecessary compliment:

At this period Pennsylvania should place a man at the head of government to whom she could point with pride, and who would do honour to the character of the state, as a member of the Union. *John Andrew Shulze is certainly such a man.*

This is certainly qualifying their objections to some purpose, if they adopted the Address as we receive it—Or has Friend Miner inserted this clause as a salvo to molify the resentment of the Heir Apparent towards him, when he shall have arrived to the state of Excellency? *Oh! Charley! fie!*—Think how the *C*-alm *Observer* will laugh at you.

Among the articles of European intelligence lately received in this country, that relating to the odious traffic in human flesh is not the least afflicting to the friends of humanity. While they view with regret the master spirits of the age, busied in fomenting strife and leading armies of deluded men to the dreadful work of mutilation and butchery, they mourn that the work of civilization, of philanthropy and happiness, must in consequence be impeded. Africa will still bleed, it is to be feared, and be left to furnish her hundred thousand annual victims to be immolated upon the blood-stained altar of cruelty and avarice. The pathetic and moving description of this inhuman traffic which follows, is from the pen of Judge Story. It makes such an eloquent appeal to the feelings, that it is presumed few can read without being moved with deep sympathy for the suffering subjects of it.

"It is a breach of all the moral duties—of all the maxims of justice, mercy and humanity. It begins in corruption, plunder and kidnapping.—It creates and stimulates cruel wars for the purpose of making captives. It desolates provinces and towns and villages, for the purpose of seizing the young, the feeble, the defenceless and the innocent. It breaks down all the ties of parent and children and family and country. It shuts up all sympathy for human suffering and sorrow. It manacles inoffensive females and starving infants. It drives to despair and self-immolation. It stirs up the worst passions in the human soul—darkening the foul spirit of revenge, sharpening the greediness of avarice, brutalizing the selfish, envenoming the cruel, famishing the weak, and crushing to death the broken hearted. All the wars which have desolated Africa for the last three centuries, have had their origin in the Slave Trade. The blood of thousands of her miserable children has stained her shores, or quenched the dying embers of her desolated towns to glut the appetite of the dealers in human flesh.—The ocean has received in its deep and turbulent bosom thousands and tens of thousands who have perished from disease and want, and brutal treatment on their passage to foreign climes."

The subscriptions to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal continue to increase. The promptitude of our citizens in promoting this laudable undertaking will reflect the highest credit on themselves and their posterity. A deficit of 140,000 dollars only remains. The realizing of this sum is all that is now wanting to make up the estimated expense of $700,000 for completing the canal.

The Salem (N. J.) Steam Mill and Banking Company opened their Banking House for business on Tuesday, the 16th inst. William N. Jeffers, Esq. is president, and Mr. William Mulford, cashier. We have seen a one dollar note on this bank, and many are already in circulation in this city, which is a beautiful specimen of the graphic art, and does credit to the engravers. We cordially wish this infant institution may rapidly increase in usefulness, and be a source of gratification and profit to the neighbourhood in which it is located.

On Saturday last, *John Patridge*, alias *Bonnell*, alias *Johnson*, was brought before the Mayor, and fully recognized by Miss Isabella Cramp, as being the person who some time since, in company with *John Smith*, robbed her father's house. He was committed by the Mayor to take his trial at the next court of Oyer and Terminer.

We are authorised to state that the President and Directors of the Bank of the Northern Liberties, have accepted for the stockholders, as agreed on at a general meeting, the Act extending the Charter of the institution until the year 1835. The act therefore has now become a law.

Daring Robbery.—On Tuesday, between 1 and 2 o'clock, two large Ciboriums, of massive silver, gilt inside, containing the consecrated elements, were stolen from the tabernacle of the Catholic Church of St. Joseph's, in this city.

U. S. SHIP FRANKLIN.

Extract a letter from a young gentleman, to his friend in New York, dated on board of the United States' ship Franklin,

VALPARAISO, Jan. 10, 1823.

We sailed from Callao in October, and after a short and agreeable passage, arrived in Quilca, but found it almost totally abandoned by the inhabitants. A detachment of the Patriot army which had embarked from Callao since our departure from that place, appeared off the coast; the Vice Roy, apprehensive that they might land at that place, ordered all the inhabitants from the coast. The reduction of the city and mine of Araquipa, is said to be the primary and ostensible object of the expedition. The Peruvian Congress were in session when we sailed from Callao, and had accepted the resignation of the Protector, (San Martin,) who, to do away the impression of his influencing the proceedings of Congress, and also to render futile the accusation of ambition, resigned his Protectorship into the hands of the Legislative Assembly, and embarked on board the brig Belgrano, for this place. Upon his arrival here, he met with a very ungracious reception, especially from Lord Cochrane, who is said even to have passed him in the street without noticing him. After remaining here a fortnight, he was escorted to the Capital by a guard of soldiers. Our country I am afraid will ere long find out their error in acknowledging the independence of this country. The Intendancies of Conception and Coquimbo have joined in a league to overthrow the existing constitution; to establish one free elective and representative government; to throw off the shackles of commerce; to expel an odious Prime Minister, and to discharge the superfluous civil and military officers of government, who monopolise a considerable portion of the revenue. Gen. Frere is at the head of the insurrection, and is considered the most popular man in Chili. We arrived on the 27th of last month, and found the city in ruins, from an earthquake which happened on the 18th of last month. We shall doubtless remain out here a couple of years longer, as I see by the papers you were so kind as to send me, that we are to expect two store ships out with provisions for us.

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

The ship Octavia, at Sag Harbor, in 37 days from Brazil, states that while at Pernambuco, March 1, the commandant, who was a colored man, revolted, and drew all the blacks and colored troops over to his side; expelled the white troops from the city, and kept possession six days. In this time the expelled troops were reinforced, entered the city, and after *fighting* the whole of one day, during which time *no blood was shed*, regained possession, took the commandant and some others prisoners, whom they sent to Rio Janeiro for trial. Markets were glutted with American produce; no business doing and exports high.

IMPORTANT.

Letters from Malaga state that 40,000 Portuguese troops have entered Badajoz, ready to aid in the defence of Spain the moment the Spanish government assign them the part they are to take. Every day confirms our deep conviction, that the glorious cause of Spain will prosper and triumph.

THEATRICAL.

The first representation of the new drama of *the Pioneers*, took place on Monday last, at the Park Theatre, New York.

Mr. Mathews commenced a last engagement of a few nights at the New-York theatre, on Thursday evening last.

It is stated in a late London paper, that Mr. Kean has attempted the last scene of Shakspeare's *Lear*, which has always been considered as too shocking for representation. As usual, his performance is highly extolled. We can imagine that it would be almost as amusing as one of Mr. Mathews' mimicries.

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

Since our last summary, says the *Philadelphia Recorder*, Paris dates have been received to the 15th of March, inclusive.

It would seem, from London dates to the 11th of March, quoted in the French papers, that ten sail of the line were to be put in immediate commission; and that great naval promotions were about to take place.

Expectations of peace were revived in London, by despatches, said to have been received there on the 11th of March—but they were not warranted by any indications at Paris or Madrid of a later date, where every thing seemed to portend an immediate bursting of the storm. The opposition papers contain very plain insinuations against the sincerity of the ministers, in reference to their professions of sympathy and interest for the Spanish cause; and alledge that the despatches above alluded to, relate to an *intrigue* carried on at Madrid by the representative of Great Britain, Sir William A'Court, with the view of embarrassing the operations of the Spanish liberals, and of favouring the monstrous pretensions of the French.

The *Journal des Debats*, the moderate royalist paper of Paris, of the 13th March, announces with extreme regret "that the last hopes of peace are almost entirely extinguished." The same paper states, that on the 10th the French funds fell *two francs*, owing to the increasing prospect of war. The Duke of Reggio left Paris on the 12th for Bayonne, the Count D'Escars, aid to the Duke of Angouleme, on the 13th, the latter was to set out on the 15th.

The address of the King of Spain, at the opening of the Cortes, breathes a spirit of determined resistance to the projects of the enemy—encourages the Cortes to perseverance, and is a patriotic and eloquent appeal to the Spanish nation to arouse and prepare for the crisis. The King pledges himself to co-operate with the Cortes in any measures adopted by them for the common defence. Whatever suspicions may attach to the sincerity of Ferdinand, the tone of his address, no less than that of the answer which glows with the most devoted patriotism, is evincive of the sentiments of the Cortes, and of their determination to resist the threatened aggression.

By letters from Cadiz to the 14th of March and from verbal information, it would seem that the King and Cortes had left Madrid for Seville. And it was reported as late as the 16th, that 15,000 French troops had entered Spain, and that the 33d French regiment, who had been sent to construct a bridge over the Bidassoa—which separates France from Spain—had deserted with all the plans and proclaimed the *constitution*. We doubt the truth of the report, as it is hardly probable that the French army would enter Spain in the absence of their generalissimo, who was not to leave Paris before the 15th.

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	$7,57½
RYE DO.	4,00
CORN MEAL,	3,25
WHEAT IN GRAIN,	1,50
RYE DO.	80
CORN DO.	60
OATS,	40
SHORTS,	35
JERSEY PORK, per bbl. (mess)	$14,50

LIMA.—A letter from Lima of the 25th January, states that flour had arrived in such vast quantities as to have completely overstocked the market.

Dr. Chapman having, in consequence of the pressure of professional business, resigned the office of Professor of Anatomy in the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, John Bell, M. D. was, on the evening of the 16th inst. unanimously elected as his successor, at a special meeting of the President and Directors of the Institution.

FROM HAVANA.

Capt. Taylor, who arrived at Baltimore last Saturday in the schr. Good Return, Neil, from Havana, informs that they spoke off the Moro Castle, 8th April, U. States schr. Gallinipper, the Lieut. of which informed him that they had re-captured the schr. Pilot, of Norfolk, which had been taken some time before by a piratical vessel. The P. was run on shore by the pirates, and a great many killed and wounded—not a man on board the Gallinipper was hurt; one pirate was taken prisoner, the rest escaped. The Pilot was got off by the boats of the Gallinipper, and was spoken by Capt. Neil, with American colours flying over the red flag. An English brig was boarded by the pirate in sight of the inhabitants of Havana, a few days before Captain N. sailed, and nothing was heard of her afterwards; it was sun down when she was boarded. It is supposed that all hands were murdered and the vessel sunk. The Pilot while in possession of the pirates robbed the brig Mechanic, of Portland. While the P. was laying off the Moro, the captain sent word to the Americans at Havana, that she would convoy any American vessels into port!!

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening 22d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Delancy, Mr. WALTER THOMSON, to Mrs. SARAH M'KEVER, both of Southwark.

On Wednesday evening, by Robert Wharton, Esq. MORDECAI D. LEWIS, to SARAH, daughter of William West, all of this city.

On the 13th inst. by William Peltz, Esq. Mr. GEORGE STURGIS to Mrs. MARY BRYANT, all of the County of Philadelphia.

On Monday morning last, at Union College, the Rev. ALONZO POTTER, professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in said College, to Miss SARAH MARIA NOTT, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Nott.

On Thursday, by the Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, Mr. PETER BENSON to Miss ELIZABETH A. WIGNELL, both of this city.

At Harrisburg, on the 17th inst. Mr. HENRY MINSHALL, Pr..r, to Miss MARIA BENJAMIN.

DIED.

On the 23d inst. Mr. WILLIAM F. M'MAHON, printer.

On Wednesday morning, Mrs. ELIZABETH PASSMORE, aged 51, wife of T. Passmore, Esq.

On the 22d inst. Mr. JOHN HENRY SCHRACK, aged 35.

On the 23d inst. aged 30, Mrs. MARY LIGHTNER, consort of Mr. Nathaniel F. Lightner.

On Sunday morning, Mrs. MARY ANN WELLS, aged 25, wife of Mr. William H. Wells.

On Thursday evening last, GEORGE BEATTEY, aged 70.

On Sunday evening last, Mr. MORRIS HAZARD, aged 79, formerly of New-York.

On Sunday evening, suddenly, Capt. ENOCH TURLEY, of the ship Moss, aged 39.

On Monday morning, Mr. WILLIAM B. WILLIAMS, Printer, formerly of New York.

On Sunday morning last, GEORGE MITCHELL, son of James Mitchell.

On the 19th inst. ENOS BRONSON, Esq. formerly editor and proprietor of the United States Gazette, aged 48.

On Tuesday afternoon, after a lingering and painful illness, Mrs. ANN MILLER, aged 74.

On Thursday, Mrs. ELIZA S. LESLEY, wife of Mr. James Lesley.

On Thursday afternoon, JAMES WILLS, sen. aged 76.

Departed this life after a lingering illness, Mr. JOSEPH PENROSE, in the 50th year of his age.

Yesterday morning, the 25th inst. Mr. WILLIAM GIBSON, aged 54.

Yesterday morning, Mrs. MARY WRIGHT, widow of the late Caleb Wright, aged 43.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	35	33	68
In New York,	40	30	70
In Baltimore,	11	17	28

NEW-THEATRE.

2d Night of Tom and Jerry, or Life in London. And, (for the first time here) a correct model of the Treading Mill, will be presented in the course of the piece, 14 feet long, and 4 feet in diameter, being an exact representation of the original one.

This Evening, April 26,

Will be presented, second time, an Extravaganza Burletta of Fun, Frolic, Fashion and Flash, in 3 acts, called

TOM AND JERRY,

OR, LIFE IN LONDON.

Squire Hawthorn, Mr. Warren; Corinthian Tom, Mr Wemyss; Jerry Hawthorn, Mr H. Wallack; Logic, Mr. Jefferson; Kate, Mrs. Burke; Sue, Mrs. Darley; Jane, Mrs H. Wallack.

Previous to which, will be performed the Farce of

THE COMET,

Or, He would be an Astronomer.

On Monday, (3d time here) Tom and Jerry, being the last night but one of the season.

The Theatre will close for the season on Wednesday the 30th, with a new play, (never yet acted) called the [illegible] American.

King's Superior Artist's Pencils.

H. C. CAREY & I. LEA, S. E. corner of Fourth and Chesnut Streets, have just received and will constantly keep on hand, an assortment King's superior *Artist's Pencils*, of all descriptions, wholesale and retail, viz:

Fine white Grecian Pencils, wired
Do brown sable in Swan quills
Do do do for Miniature Painting
Do do do Middle length in the hair
Do do do Long in the hair
Do do do Strong for oil painting
Do Fitch hair pencils
Do Camel's do in Swan quills
White hair tools bound in twine, No 1
Do do do 2
Grey sable hair do 1
Do do do 2
Hat brushes for Limners
Cedar Pencil sticks, &c.

The above are of very superior quality well worthy the attention of artists. april 26—1t

Fancy Japanned Chairs.

DAVID LAKE, Jun. Fancy Japanned Chair Manufacturer Gilder and Ornamental Painter, No. 30, NORTH FOURTH STREET, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand and for sale, a great variety of Chairs, Lounges, &c. with Cane, Rush, and Wooden bottoms, of the latest fashions and best quality, wholesale and retail. ☞ Old Chairs Re-japanned and Gilt. april 26—1y

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he will continue to teach the various branches of a liberal Education, at No. 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 73 MARKET STREET.

PACKAGE SALE.

On Thursday, the 1st of May, at 9 o'clock, at the auction store,

200 packages of Dry Goods, principally of the late importations, and suitable to the season, including an invoice of Scotch Linens, consisting of porter sheetings, 9-8 bleached do. oznabuags, ducks, drillings, &c.

Catalogues will be delivered, and the goods opened for inspection the day previous to the sale.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 SOUTH SECOND STREET, and No. 9 NORTH SECOND STREET.

MRS KNEELAND has on hand, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city.

april 26—tf

STUMPS.

THAT very prevalent misfortune, the loss of the upper front teeth induces the subscriber to believe that the following Communication upon the subject of decayed teeth, will be found deserving of an attentive perusal.

After the mortification in the upper front teeth has progressed inwardly for a considerable time, blackness appears between them outwardly, and the teeth are very liable to break off leaving the stumps in the gums.

When a tooth is first broken off, or for about two or three years afterwards, a tooth can be fixed on its stump so firm as scarcely to be known from a natural tooth, and the pivot will answer the purpose of a plug, and prevent further decay in the stump; but if the stumps are neglected, the owner will lose the benefit of having teeth fixed in the mouth in the best way known, the way nearest to nature.

Great advantages attends fixing teeth in the mouth on stumps, they never injure adjoining teeth, and in almost every instance are fixed in without pain, and when it is necessary to give pain, the Dentist can always inform beforehand, also, whether teeth can be fixed in, so as to be of real or lasting service, or not.

When one tooth in front breaks off, the inconvenience is not very great, and the stump is often neglected, but when more than one tooth breaks, the inconvenience is truly serious, and the unfortunate person is sure to lament his great and irreparable misfortune that he did not know the importance of an early application to the Dentist, as by this time the stump of the tooth first broken, has become so carious as almost to preclude the possibility of fixing a tooth firmly upon it.

The teeth Williams furnishes are very strong and serviceable and do not lose their pivots, nor their colour, nor injure the breath, and only require to be seen to be approved.

Very many persons greatly suffer with decayed stumps in the back part of the mouth, they produce a bad breath, a bad taste in the mouth, are injurious to health, and destructive to adjoining teeth. Williams extracts the most difficult stumps with great safety and with so little pain as is sure to astonish every one—and continues to perform every operation in the line of his profession on his well known moderate terms.

Office No. 172 Vine, above Fifth-street.

B. WILLIAMS,
april 26—8t DENTIST.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

To be drawn on the 10th of July next.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$8,000	is	$8,000
1	do	4,000	is	4,000
1	do	2,336	is	2,336
1	do	2,000	is	2,000
2	do	1,000	is	2,000
4	do	500	is	2,000
10	do	200	is	2,000
36	do	100	is	3,600
72	do	50	is	3,600
432	do	12	is	5,184
3780	do	6	is	22,680
4340	Prizes.			$57,400
7140	Blanks.			
11480	Tickets.			$57,400

Tickets $6—Halves, $3—Quarters, $1 50—Eighths, 75 cents. Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis's

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62 Chesnut st between Second and Third street.

april 26—1t

GOVERNOR'S GUARDS.

GENTLEMEN wishing to attach themselves to the above corps, will make application to either of the following named persons who constitute the Electing Committee.

William Conard, No. 6, North Third st.
Jacob E. Hayart, No. 75, Walnut st.
William Wallace, No. 209, North Front st.
William Pool, No. 27 Juliana st.
Jas M'Grath, No. 25 north Third st.
James H. Johns, No. 4 Church st.
John White, Secretary of the electing committee, No. 262, north Third st.

april 26—1t

STATE FENCIBLES.

GENTLEMEN disposed to become members of the "State Fencibles," will please apply to either of the undersigned, who form the Electing Committee.

William M'Mahon, No. 17, Fromberger's court
David Dellinger, No. 196 north Second st.
William F. Forepaugh, 261, north Third st.
F. Johnson, No. 80 Vine st.
C. D. Benjamin, No. 97, Noble st.
John Mattias, No. 193, north Second st.
Andrew Butler, No. 12, Quarry st.

april 26—1t

ECONOMY;

Or Light by Oil, equal to Candles at 6 Cents per pound.

IT is found by accurate experiment that light produced by the best Spermaceti Oil, as now selling by the subscriber, burnt in common lamps is in proportion to tallow candles at 6 cents per pound, much safer and without the trouble of snuffing. Light from oil consumed in Argand Lamps, is in proportion to tallow candles at 6 cents per pound; yet the common Lamps are preferable to the Argand for ordinary purposes, as the latter are much too large and give more light than is generally necessary in a family.

The subscriber has also for sale a general assortment of LAMPS, WICKS and GLASSES, and every article connected with the use of oil.

JOSEPH S. RUSSELL,
No. 68 Chesnut street.

BEST WINTER PRESSED OIL, at 75 Cents,
BEST SUMMER STRAINED OIL, at 60 Cents,
april 5—3t per gallon.

CIRCUS

N. E. CORNER OF Ninth and Walnut sts.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that the Olympic Theatre will open on Thursday, 1st of May, with a variety of Entertainment and Equestrian Performances, &c. During the recess the Circus has been put in the best repair, repainted, and elegantly decorated; a new entrance to the boxes and stair cases erected, which will render both the ingress and egress to the theatre perfectly safe and commodious; a ventilator constructed for the purpose of cooling the house; and every exertion made by the proprietors to merit a continuance of that patronage with which they have heretofore been honoured. Mr. BLYTH, formerly Director of Astley's Amphitheatre, London, also, Mr. and Mrs. TATNALL; and other arrangements are entering into which will render the company one of the best ever presented to the American audience.

CIRCUS.

TICKETS of Free Admission to the Circus, for the ensuing season (which commences about the 1st of May) can be had by applying to

PRATT & DAVIS,
No. 62, Chesnut street, between 2d and 3d sts.

april 26—tf

Harrowgate Garden Revived.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the well known establishment called HARROWGATE, being a most rural and pleasant retreat as any in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He has provided himself with a stock of choice wines and other liquors, and intends to be provided with a regular supply of the delicacies of the season. Hoping by a strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage; he therefore respectfully invites his friends and the public to favour him with a call.

WILLIAM W. CLAMPFFER.

april 26—3m

N. B. A few boarders can be handsomely accommodated, during the summer season.

To Hardware Merchants.

A SITUATION wanted by a Young Man, who has an extensive knowledge of the Hardware business, and who understands Book Keeping in all its branches, together with a general knowledge of mercantile affairs.

A preferance would be given to a wholesale store, but the *object* being employment, will render a *choice* but of little consideration. Satisfactory reference will be given.—A line addressed to A. B. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post will meet attention. april 26—tf

SCHOOL.

THOMAS EARLE, intends opening a School, on the 28th instant, at the North-West corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets, for the instruction of Boys in the usual branches of English education. Application may be made at the school room, or at his residence, No. 3, Sansom street, where suitable references will be given.

4th mo 26—3t

P. CANFIELD,

AGAIN tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for their cordial support and increased patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of it in the scheme of the sixth class, new series Lottery, the most brilliant in prizes of any of its predecessors. It will be drawn on the same popular and judicious plan as the five preceding classes, and the prizes as punctually paid. The scheme is built upon the combination of 42 Nos. six of them to be drawn on the 10th day of July next, which determines the fate of the whole Lottery, and distributes the prizes, amounting to 57,400 Dollars in Five Minutes. Be not too late in procuring a ticket.

Union Canal Lottery.

SCHEME OF THE SIXTH CLASS.

1	prize of	$8000	is	8000
1	do.	4000		4000
1	do.	2336		2336
1	do.	2000		2000
2	do.	1000		2000
4	do.	500		2000
10	do.	200		2000
36	do.	100		3600
72	do.	50		3600
432	do.	12		5184
3780	do.	6		22680

Tickets and shares will be sold a few days at the scheme price, but will soon advance to 6 dollars each.

Capital prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

127, Chesnut Street.

Where have been recently sold and paid, the capital prizes of 10,000 dollars, and 5,000 dollars in the Union Canal Lottery, as well as most of the prizes in the first, second and third classes of the new series, where was also sold, a few days since, the capital prize of fifteen thousand dollars, in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, which is another convincing proof that the residence of the Goddess Fortuna, always at home, is at No. 127, Chesnut street, and where the cash will be paid for all prizes sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received and promptly attended to—and clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all share tickets sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the manager, for the security of the purchaser. april 26—tf

PRINTING

OF every description, executed in the best manner, on the lowest terms, by

S. POTTER & CO.

Booksellers and Stationers, No. 85 Chesnut street. april 19—tf

Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience, and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases the patients had been labouring under this disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation without permanent advantage. It is not like those usually advertised, offered as an infallible cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief even in its worst forms in a short time, and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box, (with directions) which generally effects a cure. Prepared and sold at JAMES A. AUSTIN'S Drug and Chemical Store, No. 273, North Third-street, Philadelphia.

3d mo. 13—7t*

Job Printing.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, Printers, No. 53 Market street, having furnished themselves with an assortment of handsome New Type, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favoured, in a neat manner, and at moderate prices.

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

LOGIC.

Cries logical Bobby to Ned, will you dare
A bet, which has most legs, a mare or no mare?
A mare, to be sure, replied Ned, with a grin,
And fifty I'll lay, for I'm certain to win.
Quoth Bob, you have lost, sure as you are alive,
A mare has but four legs, and no mare has five.

Horace Walpole's correspondent, Wm. Cole, was remarkable for what is called a "comfortable assurance." Dining in a party at Cambridge, he took up from the table a gold snuff box, belonging to a gentleman next to him, and bluntly remarked on its size, saying "it was big enough to hold the freedom of the corporation." "Yes," replied the owner, "Mr. Cole, it would hold any freedom but yours."

The first couple of cats which were carried to Cuyaba, sold for a pound of gold.—There was a plague of rats in the settlement, and they were purchased as a speculation, which proved an excellent one. Their first kittens produced 30 *oitavas* each: the next generation were worth 20; the price gradually fell, as the inhabitants became stocked with these beautiful and useful creatures.—Montenegro presented to the elder Almagro the first cat which was brought to South America, and was rewarded for it with 600 *pesos*.

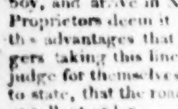
As an Irishman was passing through Essex street the other day, when the side walks were covered with ice, his foot slipped, and falling, he struck his head with violence on the pavement—Paddy gathered himself up slowly, and making a rueful face at the place where he fell—'Arrah, honey' says he, 'but you'll *sweat* for this before spring.'

The London Literary Gazette gives the following in a letter from a Paris correspondent:

"Among the bon mots of the day, is one attributed to Le Duc de San Lorenzo, the Spanish Ambassador. On one of his last audiences at Court, he was in a saloon with various other personages, and among the rest His Royal Highness the Duke d'Angouleme His Royal Highness perceiving M. Lorenzo, very dexterously avoided a rencontre by turning his back directly on the ambassador. Some of the company, who observed the movement, made their remarks in the hearing of the representative of the Spanish government; but his Excellency, instead of being disconcerted, said to the persons about him, "It seems that hostilities have commenced; and that the Commander in Chief finds himself in the presence of Spaniards, since he shows them his back so quickly."

Love is the shadow of the morning, which decreases as the day advances. Friendship is the shadow of the evening, which strengthens with the setting sun of life.

NOTICE to TRAVELLERS.
Passage $2 50.
Old Columbian Line for New-York,



Via Bordentown & South Amboy, and only 30 miles land carriage, leaves the upper or north side of Market Street wharf, every day at 11 o'clock. Passengers by this line will arrive at their lodging early in the evening, take Steam Boat next morning at Amboy, and arrive in New York by 9 o'clock. The Proprietors deem it unnecessary to comment on the advantages that are to be derived by passengers taking this line, as it is supposed they will judge for themselves. Perhaps it will not be amiss to state, that the roads, coaches and horses, are in excellent order.

Any information may be had by applying at No. 13 Market Street. Seats likewise secured there, or with the Captain on board the boat.

JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

Philad. April 19—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 45 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable	Fancy Soaps	Rose
Sultana		Violet
Palm		Benzoin
Oriental		Lilac
Cocoanut		Bandana, &c. &c

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,

Milk Roses,	Bouquet Lavender,
Honey Water,	Vegetable Essence,
Extract Rose,	Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,
Of every description.
A fine Assortment of RODGERS'S
PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

oct 5—tf

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

No. 240 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

ROBERT RICHIE.

21 mo 22—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 63, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan. 18—6m

J. BUTTERWORTH's wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURES and keep constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Dutch Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and all other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, may be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description, for sale at reasonable prices

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

feb. 22—tf

IN THE PRESS,

AND will be published in a few days, by E. LITTELL, No. 88, Chesnut street, "*The Power of the Church distinguished from the Power of Anti Christ, the Man of Sin*.—By EDMOND KINNEAR." march 15—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Store keepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash would find it their advantage to employ him as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

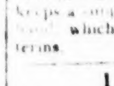
THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business, therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person commencing. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, Market Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

30 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.

feb. 8—tf

JAMES BIRD,



Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 5, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

DAVID EVANS,

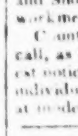
OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, No. 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offer for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to—per thousand. aug—

JOSEPH COGGINS,



Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 1—1s

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

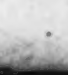
HAS commenced business at the South East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$5 50
A Frock do.	5 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,



KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

ALEXANDER PARKER,

Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ A. P. has now in blow, a fine collection of Hyacinths and Tulips. april 29—tf

DYING, SCOURING, &c.

SAMUEL BURTON, Silk, Woollen and Cotton Dyer, Scourer, &c. conducts his business at No. 18 BANK STREET, between Second and Third streets, a few doors below Market street.

Piece Goods dyed or restored, finished and put up in the original style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Garments, of every description, cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned or dyed to any pattern. Merino and Cassimere Shawls cleaned and pressed. Moreen Curtains scoured and water-marked. Leghorn Straw, and Chip Hats dyed and pressed.

N. B. Black for mourning on the shortest notice. march 22—tf

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.

april 5—6m

FASHIONS.

EMINENT men have written volumes with plates, *expensive works*, on the preservation of the Teeth, and a Dentist in this city has written on the Teeth, at great length, which is lodged in the Athenæum—*this is fashionable*—but to write on the Teeth where the Female can conveniently read, has been considered unfashionable.

TO THE LADIES.

Were you, ye fair, but cautious whom you trust,
Did you but know how seldom fashion's just,
So many of your sex would not, in vain,
Of ruined health and for lost Teeth complain.
Ye fair be cautious, keep this truth in view,
Public information is a friend to you.

WILLIAMS continues to give information on the preservation of the Teeth, in the American Daily Advertiser, throughout the year, and he has invited public contradiction from the Dentist, and from the Physician. ☞ Office No. 172 VINE STREET, above Fifth. march 29—tf

Removal.—Charles K. Servoss

HAS removed his Hardware Store from No. 3½ North Third street, to No. 60, North Second street, where he has just received a fresh assortment Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Waiters, Bread Baskets, Knife and Snuffer Trays, Fancy Bellows, Hearth Brushes, Patent and Cast Iron Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Candlesticks, Iron Pots, Kettles, Dutch Ovens, Looking glasses, &c. which with his former stock comprises a good assortment, all of which he offers for sale at lower prices than are selling elsewhere.

N. B.—A complete assortment of square and round top Trunks. april 12—tA31

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 3½ North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys, Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS Stolen on the 21 inst. a double cased SILVER WATCH, marked W. B. Beckford, London, No. 5279, with a Steel Chain and round Cornelian Seal, turning on a pivot, attached. The above reward will be given and no questions asked, if left at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post.

Watchmakers, Pawnbrokers and others, are requested to detain the above Watch if offered for sale, and leave information of the fact, at this office. EDWARD RUSHTON.

april 12—1m

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cogniac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St Croix do.—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Sallad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Chocolate—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, No 261, 14th N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts. respectfully informs Physicians, Country Merchants, Druggists, Dyers, Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, and Dye Stuffs, such as Logwood, Fustic, Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner july 13—tf

Isaac Bartram, Junior,

HAVING purchased the Stock and taken the long established Stand of the late BENJAMIN HORNOR, No 47 *Market street, Philadelphia*, offers for sale on very reasonable terms, a choice and extensive assortment of

HARDWARE,

All of the late importations, and laid in on the best terms for Cash. He has now on hand and intends constantly keeping, in addition to every article usual in that line a stock of English Blister'd, Millington, and Cast Steel of the first quality and warranted good. Also, Real Mousehole Anvils, Vises. English Dale Co Waggon Boxes and Sad-irons, Greaves & Son's and other Cutlery in great variety, Saws and Tools of all kinds, Files of superior quality, Scythes, American Castings, Cut and Wrought Nails of all sizes, and Shovels & Spades. He has also the exclusive sale of the well known and approved OGELSBY'S SICKLES.

JOSEPH P. HORNOR informs his friends and the public that he is engaged to continue to assist in conducting the business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours to the establishment. april 12—tf

Fashionable Tailoring.

COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 63, SOUTH FIFTH STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roller, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

april 19—tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY JOSEPH RAKESTRAW, No 256, North Third Street, Philadelphia, and ROBERT PORTER, Wilmington, Del.

The Letters of Paul and Amicus,

In one volume octavo, price $1 50, in boards (On the 1st of the 5th month (May) next, the price will be raised to $2 00.)

This interesting discussion commenced in the early part of 1821, with an Essay over the signature of "Paul," (in the Christian Repository, published at Wilmington, Del.) charging the society of Friends with holding doctrines and practices inimical to the principles of the Gospel, as contained in the scriptures of the Old and New Testament. These charges were ably met, by another writer over the signature of "Amicus." Seldom have the productions of anonymous writers excited a more lively interest than those of "Paul" and "Amicus," especially among Presbyterians and Friends.

[As the authors have never been recognized, *they only* are responsible for the sentiments contained in their Essay's.] april 19—5t

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

IN THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

WILL be sold at public vendue, on Thursday the 1st day of May next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, all those two Lots of ground and tenements thereon erected, consisting of FOUR FRAME BUILDINGS, two stories high, with Kitchens in the rear of two of them, situate in St. John Street, between Green and Coates' streets, in the Northern Liberties, and running through to a fifteen feet wide alley, called Lilly alley, where it has two fronts and two frame tenements erected thereon, Lot No. 1, has a front of twenty-two feet seven inches, and Lot No. 2, has a front of sixteen feet four inches, on St. John street, and each one hundred feet deep to Lilly alley aforesaid.

The above property is clear of ground rent, and will be sold on accommodating terms. Any information required before the sale, will be given on application to C. J. WOLBERT, Auctioneer, No. 368 North Second street.

N. B. The above property is insured. The tenant on the above will show the property to any person wishing to purchase. april 19—2t

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South-west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets; where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 19—6m*

Whalebone for Ladies' Bonnets,

Manufactured and sold at No 70 south Front street, Philadelphia, at the most reduced prices.

Also, Turning in Wood, Ivory, Brass, &c. executed with neatness and despatch—Umbrellas and Parasols made and neatly repaired by S. D. M'GOWAN.

N. B. A liberal allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity. march 15—6m*

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 295½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths. wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.

jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 102½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refold English, India, French and Italian Goods*, of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

☞ Merino shawls cleaned and colors restored. Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. april 15—tf

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

I. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No 102, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendant of the Philadelphia Water works.

3d mo. 8—tf

AN OLD PLAN REVIVED.

DOUBLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

J. GIBBS returns his sincere acknowledgments to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, second class, and solicits a continuance of it in the Third Class, which he now has the pleasure of presenting to the public, and hopes will, as usual, meet with their decided approbation.

The following are the Rich Capitals in the above Lottery.

$ 200	2 of	$6,000	$ 100
200			100
200			100
200	2	$2,000	100
200			100
200			100
200			100
200	3	$1,500	100
200			100
200			100
100	4	$1,000	100

Besides numerous Prizes of 50, and smaller Prizes. The drawing will be announced in a few days.

Whole Tickets only	5 00	Quarters	1 25
Halves	2 50	Eighths	62½

Orders (post paid) will meet with the strictest attention.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms. All lottery information given gratis. april 19—tf

Procrastination is the Thief of Time.

THOSE persons who do not purchase Tickets immediately in the 3d class, Pennsylvania State Lottery, G. W. Waite, manager, will have cause hereafter to repent of their negligence in not obtaining some of the Brilliant Prizes contained in the above Lottery, now offered to them, and they will remember that the above Lottery is the *only one in this State that draws every number from the wheel, either Blank or Prize, and will be the first one to commence drawing in this City*—therefore delay not a moment, *Procrastination is the Thief of Time*. Apply immediately and procure the following glittering prizes. *Remember every number is drawn from the wheel*, which certainly ought to be a double inducement for persons to purchase Tickets in the above Lottery, which contains

2	of	$6000	2	of	$1500
2	of	$2000	4	of	$1000

10 of $200 and 12 of $100.

Besides numerous prizes of $50, and smaller prizes.

The drawing will be announced in a few days.

Whole Tickets only $6—Halves $3—Quarters $1 50—Eighths 75 cents.

But on account of the unprecedented demand for Tickets, they will be advanced in a few days. For the above Rich Prizes apply immediately at the

"TEMPLE OF FORTUNE,"

WAITE's
TRULY FORTUNATE

AND OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE,
S. W. corner of Third & Chesnut streets.

Who sold and paid all the prizes in the former classes of the Pennsylvania State Lottery, and who sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

Being the largest amount of prizes ever sold or paid by any other broker in America.

Almost all kinds of bank notes bought on the lowest terms. april 19—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

SIXTH CLASS—*NEW SERIES.*
To be drawn on the 10th of July next.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$8,000	is	$8,000
1	do	4,000	is	4,000
1	do	2,336	is	2,336
1	do	2,000	is	2,000
2	do	1,000	is	2,000
4	do	500	is	2,000
10	do	200	is	2,000
36	do	100	is	3,600
72	do	50	is	3,600
432	do	12	is	5,184
3780	do	6	is	22,680
4340	Prizes.			$57,500
7140	Blanks.			
11480	Tickets.			$57,400

Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

GIBBS's

Lucky Office, No. 4½, South Third St. Philadelphia.

april 19—tf

HAYWARD & DECKER

BEG leave to return their sincere acknowledgments to their friends and the public for the generous patronage they have received in the 5th Class New Series Lottery, and solicit a continuance of it in the 6th class now presented to the public, which they trust will meet with decided approbation, as did the former classes.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.
TO BE DRAWN ON THE 10th JULY NEXT.

SCHEME.

1	of	8,000	is	$8,000
1		4,000		4,000
1		2,335		2,336
1		2,000		2,000
2		1,000		2,000
4		500		2,000
10		200		2,000
36		100		3,600
72		50		3,600
432		12		5,184
3780		6		22,680
4340	Prizes.			$57,4.0
7140	Blanks.			
11480	Tickets.			

No ticket that shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination, can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Tickets	$6 00	Quarters	$1 50
Halves	3 00	Eighths	75

Packages embracing the forty-two numbers in halves, quarters or eighths, for sale at

Hayward & Decker,

Lottery and Exchange Brokers,
N. W. corner of Chesnut and Third streets.

april 19—tf

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 6—tf

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.